#### A SHORT CONFERENCE.

STRIKERS CALL ON GENERAL ECKERT. ROTHING DONE TOWARD A SETTLEMENT OF THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

A committee of five strikers-four telegraph apprators and one lineman—called at the Western Union office yesterday. There had been rumors of their coming, but no official amouncement preceded their arrival. They wished to see General Eckert and their names were sent in to the Acting President, by whom they were promptly received. The committee was composed of Master Workman C. M. Laverty, of Philadelphia Charles A. Chuic, of Boston; Thomas O'Reilly, Wheatstone operator; William Taylor, Morse operator, New York, and Mr. Kitchen, New-York, representing the linemen. General Eckert asked the object of the ir visit. Mr. Layerty, the chairman of the committee, said:

"We represent the striking employes of your comwe represent the strains of ascertaining on pany, and have called for the purpose of ascertaining on what terms the strikers can return. We do not come from the Brotherhood or its committee."

"Are you in the employ of the company !" asked Gen-

"No, sir. I represent the Philadelphia Brotherhood,"

replied Mr. Laverty. "And you!" said General Eckert, turning to

"I represent the Wheatstone operators upstairs," the reply. "Upstairs? Show me your authority."

"I mean the striking Wheatstone operators." 'And you?" continued General Eckert, turning to the

Mr. Taylor responded: "Operators upstairs,"

"Tuis, it appears, then," continued General Eckert "is an application from men who are out on a strike, who left the service of the company."

We called in their behalf-not as from the Brother-Bood." was the reply of the chairman.

\*Under the circumstances, then, I recommend those
of you who were under Superintendents to present your.

nelves to them. If your services have been satisfactory in the past your cases will receive consideration."

"So far as I am concerned," said Mr. Laverty, "I am

not a striker, and only represent the strikers, and have called to see if this matter cannot be amleably adjust-"I can only repeat what I said—to refer

to your respective superintendents." The ing to Mr. O'Rellly General Eckert said: "I under sland you to say you represent the force upstairs !" "No, sir. The striking operators—the force out or strike-the Wheatstone men.

"I notice in the papers that you stated to the Senatorial Committee that you came here at the request of this

-That was a mistake—the papers made many mis-"But you did not come here at the request of the

empany !"
"Indirectly I did."
"Well," said Mr. Laverty, "there is nothing more be said, I suppose—so good day." A LETTER FROM THE DISTRICT MASTER WORKMAN.

As soon as the result of the committee's visit to General Eckert was communicated to Messrs, P Cambell, O'Connor and Orr, the members of the Executive Board of the Brothersood in this city, they drew up the following letter which was sent to General Eckert in the afternoon.

THOMAS T. ECKERT, General Manager and Acting Presi-

dent.

Sendon the 16th of July last the Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers waited on you and presented a petition on behalf of the employes of your esmpany, requesting your consideration of grievances which they desired to have redressed. You stated at that time that you could not recognize the right of the Board to speak for your employes, and have since repeatedly asserted your willingness to receive a committee composed of employes of the company and not representing any organization.

Believing that you were sincere in your desire to act,

composed of employes of the company and not composed of employes of the company and not senting any organization.

Believ in that you were sincere in your desire to act, as independent committee of operators and linemen representing your employees in three of the most important cities called on you to-day for the purpose of effecting an amicable settlement of existing difficulties. Your reception of the committee was, to say the least arrogant and decidedly disrespectful, and there was no exidence on your part of a desire to treat with the gentlemen who waited on you.

evidence on your part of a desire to treat with the genthemen who waited on you.

Your action to day will readily show to the public that the company has no intention to deal justify by its employes or it e public, and it will be still further apparent that in your avowed desire to treat with the employes invividually you had no other object in size than to break up the Brotherhood thereby denying the right of workingmen to combine for mutual protection, and in order to discriminate against those whom you may be pleased to regard as leaders in the movement. Since all of our attempts to effect a reconclication have proved futile, we now dealre to state that it is the intention of the members of the Brotherhood to ignore your ultimatum and carry on the digit with renewed rigor and determination by all legitimate means in our power. By order of the Executive Beard.

JOHN CAMPRELL, District Master Workman.

A copy of the letter was sent to Clarendon Hall and

A copy of the letter was sent to Carenden Hall an

read to the strikers assembled in meeting there. WHAT THE STRIKERS HOPED TO GAIN. Master Workman Campbell made the following state mt to a Taibune reporter in regard to the sending of the committee and as to the probable future course of the strike: "The committee acted with the full knowledge and consent of the Executive Board. Our idea was to strate the falsity of the alleged desire on the part of the Western Union Company to treat with its own em-ployes. The appointment of the committee was in no sense ployes. The appointment of the committee was in no sense a confession of weakness, and it was not authorized to treat except on a basis of a recognition of the Brothershood. We wished to show the public that we were not inclined to unnecessarily prol ong the light, but were willing to meet the company half-way in any efforts looking toward a compromise. The communication sent to General Eckert means extend to weak the same and the same active measures in the future. We have heretofore been too mild and considerate in the conduct of the strike. That are is over and we now propose to use the mest drasted measures possible, always within the limits of the law. Our local organization has been instructed to call another convention of all the labor organizations and lay the mater before them, as the fight has now resolved itself purely and simply into a struggle against organization. It think this episode has strong the used our cause. It has shown our boys that they cannot go back unless they sucak back like waipped core."

WESTERN UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

WESTERN UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. rtly after the depart ire of the committee of stril ess a regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Union was held. The members present were General Eckert, Jay Gould, George J. Gould, John Van Horne, Russell Sage, John T. Terry, Harrison Durkee and Cyrus W. Field. It was stated that nothing was done at the meeding except the trunsaction of routine business, and that no formal action was taken relative to the attempted opening of negotiations by the strikers. It was said, however, that cach member of the executive committee fallowing approved the action of General Eckert in referring the strikers to the superintendents of the districts in which they live.

THE TROUBLE WITH THE WIRES. Press Agent Somerville said that no wires and been reported as cut yesterday, and that only about twenty were interrupted. Superintendent George P. Scott, of the Gold and Stock legraph Company, said that all damage to that com-ny's lines had been repaired, and that there had been more cutting of wires. All the "tickers" were

running as usual yesterday.

An officer of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company said: "The Western Union taught its linemen how to cut wires and destroy property, and as we had to suffer from its depredations to the extent of \$25,000 to \$50,000 while constructing our line, we naturally cannot free very sorry that it should now be obliged to take a dose of its own medicine. It is singular that the Gold and Stock cable should be cut two or three times at the asme point, when it is so easy to effectually guard the cable for a very small outlay. We managed to patrol our lines through flow-Jersey and to catch the men who cut our wires and felicd our poles. It is certainly eigular that with the rewards that have been offered, the Western Union is still unable to discover who it is that suses them so much trouble." ing as usual yesterday.

BETTER POLICE PROTECTION DEMANDED.

A lawyer, representing the Western Union Telegraph Company, went to Police Headquarters yesterday accompanied by several of the company's linemen, to complain that policemen had failed to make arrests last week when the linemen were assaulted by strikers. Superintendent Walting learned from the complainants that they could not identify the policemen and that they were not sure the policemen saw the assaults committed. He promised that if any policemen refused to make arrests when they saw strikers assault empleyes of the company be would endeavor to have the efficers punished. Several of the police telegraph wires have been cut within a few days. One of them was the telephone wire between Police Headquarters and Superintendent Walling's house.

The following letter has been sent by Mayor Edson to President Franch: BETTER POLICE PROTECTION DEMANDED.

To STRIBEN B. FRENCH, Esq., President of the Board of

DEAR SIR: I am advised by Acting President Thomas.

Eckert, of the Western Union Telegraph Company,
hat "s riotous body of men are threatening and atampting to destroy or injure the telegraph lines of
his company at various places in the City of
few-York." In such circumstances it becomes
y duty to request; that you take such measures as
rill protect the property of the Western Union Teleraph Company from destruction or mijury in the manser indicated, and protect its employes in the performacc of their respective dulles.

FRANKLIN EDSON, Mayor.

It was said at Fire Headquarters yesterday that the strikers have taken care not to cut any of the fire telegraph wires. In some places all the wires on a telegraph cle except those of the Fire Department have been

THE SENATE COMMITTEE'S INQUIRY. MLY SEVENTY-ONE OUT OF TWENTY-THREE HUN

DRED STRIKES SUCCESSFUL. John S. McClelland, secretary of the Ex-

his testimeny in regard to the origin of the telegraphers' strike before the Senate sub-Committee on Labor and Education, at the Post Office building, yesterday. He said that the Western Union Telegraph Company wa not alone in requiring its employes to take fron-clad oaths. The pottery manufacturers of East Liverpool, Ohio; the Hawk's Nest Coal Company, of Ansted, West Virginia; the tobacco firm of Kimball & Co., of Roches ter, N.Y., and a large number of shoe manufacturers in parts of the country, those who entered their placed

vice under similar restrictions. Mr. McCicliand gave statistics in regard to the strikes which occurred in Europe from 1870 to 1880. Within these ten years there were 2,352 strikes among the various trades represented in Great Britain and the Continent. Of this number only seventy one were successful; 189 were lost; 91 were compromised, and the remaining 2,001 were unaccounted for. The total amount of time lost to the workmen through strikes was 04,162 days. The total amount of money lost to both employers and employes was estimated to be about \$22,434,750. Mr. McClelland said that the statistics for this country during the same period had not been collected. In speaking of the large number of strikes which had been unsuccessful, he said that the failure of the working no gain their ends was due in most instances to a lack of funds.

Mr. McClelland thought that if the demands of the Brotherhood should be granted by the Western Union the stock of that company would experience a decline in value. He was of the opinion that the Government alone should own and control the telegraph and railway lines throughout the country. On being further questioned by Senator Blair, Mr. McClelland said that he would not restrict Government control to the railway and telegraph service, but would extend it to all the great industries of the country. This would necessitate a change in th general policy of the Government, and perhaps involve the reconstruction of the whole labor system. He argued that capitalists should receive no income from their investments until the demands of their employes had been fully satisfied. The inordinate greed penurious policy of the great corporations were the sources of all labor troubles. his views were shared by asked the majority of the strikers. Mr. McClelland, after hesitating a moment, said he could not tell.

INDIVIDUAL GRIEVANCES OF OPERATORS. Master Workman John Mitchell said that he entered the employment of the Westera Union one year ago at a salary of \$85 a month. At the end of the first month his salary of \$55 a month. At the blad of complained to the manager and was told that his case would be considered. No attention was paid to his grievance, although he brought it to the attention of the officials on several o

casions. This, he asserted, was the usual policy of the

Patrick J. Tiernan, an operator, said that the longer is man remained in the employ of the Western Union the less was the probability of an advance in his wages. He thee cited his own case for an example. When seventeen salary of \$100 per month. In 1870 he came to New-York and worked in the office in Omalia at a salary of \$100 per month. In 1870 he came to New-York and worked in the main office for \$50 a month, which amounce was afterward increased to \$50, the largest salary new paid by the Western Union to its best operators. This increase was due to the efforts made by the American Union Telegraph Company to entice into its service the best talent employed by the Western Union.

estern Union. Alfred H. Seymour, formerly manager of the operating som of the Mutasi Union Telegraph Company, and for Afred H. Seymour, formerly manager of the operating room of the Mutmai Union Telegraph Company, and for thirty years a telegraph operator, was the next witness. He considered \$100 a month a fair compensation for a first-class operator. The Western Union he thought could afford to raise the wages of its employes 15 per cent and still pay a good dividend. In speaking of the small number of operators who succeeded in saving money, he said that he did not know a single operator who had saved \$1.000. Telegraph operators are always on exhibition, and for this reason they live and dress better than they probably would under ordinary circumstances.

ier than they probably would under ordinary circumstances.

Charles Leuz, editor of Capital and Lubor, said that the Socialistic Labor Party of America had a membership of over 3,000, with beadquarters in Chicago and New-York. He wished the committee to uniterstand that it was not a communistic organization. Members of the latter society believe that there should be no government whatever. Members of the Socialistic Labor Party believe in government. They also maintain that all machinery should be under the control of theorem trade-unions, each man to receive wages according to the amount of work he performs. Communism, he maintained, was dying out in America. The day was soon conjug, he said, when the laboring classes in this country would be felt in politics and in social affairs to a degree never before dreamed of even by the most visionary of political sconomists.

NEW-JERSEY PEACH ORCHARDS.

THE SEASON IN MORRIS AND SOMERSET. THE WOES AND COMPENSATIONS OF PEACH GROWERS -A GOOD PEACH YEAR.

PROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Bernardsville, N. J., Aug. 15 .- Somewhat noted as a resort, this portion of Somerset County has more interest in its fruit than its summer boarders. The latter pay well and are diligently cultivated, but the orchards and especially the peaches, which are now coming on, are the regular and trustworthy source of venue from which great fortunes have been made. viile from yonder knoll is only an advertisement of the wealth of one of the great peach growers, while the lines of trees which mark the hill-top beyond into narrow avenues are part of his peach orchard of 9,000 trees, which will come into full bearing next summer. The rich verdure of the fields roundabout shows that ther has been no lack of moisture this summer and the peaches dushingly tell the same story. It is a good peach year; not great, but full of promise. There are not so many peaches as to make gluts in the market probable, but ere are enough to give the grower assurance of a fine profit in spite of the commission merchant, the one per-son the Morris and Somerset farmers never expect to see when they reach the Heaven to which most of them are

confident they are travelling.

The commission merchant, it is suggested, must live and really performs an office of some usefulness. The farmer does not believe it. The peach grower rejoices in the downfall of a commission merchant, as Christians ought to joy over a convert. The producer pays the reight, the cartage in New-York, gives the commission merchant 10 per cent, and takes home the small re-mainder. He is not certain whether the commission merchant has made true returns, and, moreover, the producer suspects fraud in the charges for carting. cap the climax, sometimes the commission men fall to meet even their zeknowledged debts. No wonder then that a farmer, a true, horny-fisted son of toil, loves his mother-in-law better than he does a commission man.

Morris County gained a repulation for the peaches grown there years ago, when Morris County Whites were in universal demand for canning purposes. Bernardsville is just over the county line, but the soil is precisely the same and Morris and Somerset could make a close contest it one should be attempted. The New-Jersey growers of peaches he this region devote their work to late peaches, as far as possible, and care more for quality than quantity. The shipments from this point began has week and are beginning to attain some importance. When the season reaches its beight a daily "peach train" is run hence to New-York, and when it reaches flobben there are sometimes from 1,200 to 2,000 baskets, representing an equal number of sollars at least. The variety now going into market is the Mountain Rose, as good a peach "all 'round" as they raise hereabouts. The Old Mixons, a tworite variety, come in later and will sell this season for \$1.50 a basket without difficulty. The Stamp of the World is a favorite also and its abnreviated mane "Stump" is familiar in the markets. The Malacatoons are much liked and sell remarkably well. "Does peach-raising pay i" is a frequent question. An old grower told The. Thinune correspondent the other day that nothing paid so well, in this region at least. The railroads afford no advantages for the transportation of vegetables, even if the Jersey farmers could compete with the labor of the Germans of Long island and the Newark flats. Fruit, however, is carried cheaply and makes large returns in a short time. The cost of a basket of peaches when it reaches the consumers difficult to estin afte. Picking costs about 6 cents a basket, transporation 12 cents from here, commissions are long baskets of peaches when it reaches the consumers difficult to estin afte. Picking costs about 6 cents a basket, transporation 12 cents from here, commissions as given in the reaches bring \$1 is basket that a farmer, a true, borny-fisted son of toil, loves his mother-in-law better than he does a commission man.

# ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY HIS COUSIN.

The residents of Westchester County were excited yesterday over the shooting of an Italian by his cousin. It appears that for the purpose of celebrating the feast of the Assumption Letterio Delorenzzo, age twenty-four, of No. 205 East Twentieth-st, Charles Crisafulli of No. 148 Third ave., Gaetana Lavalle, of No 148 Third-ave., and Giovanni Lisitano, of No. 78 Oliver. st., formed a party for the purpose of taking a holiday. The wives of Deloreuzzo and Crisafulli were also of the party. Taking the midnight train they arrived in Westchester shortly before 1 o'clock, and started for Calla-han's farm, where they camped out. Crisafulli, who has been visiting the neighborhood for a year and is well known, carried a double-barrelled shot gun. Early in the morning Deforenzzo awakened his cousin Crisafulli and said that he would like to see him shoot, so they started out. Crisafulli carrying a gun carclessly on his left arm. Deforenzzo suddenly slipped, and catch-ing hold of Crisafulli the gun was discharged, the con-tents, a heavy load of buckshot, penetrating Deforenzzo's breast, killing him almost instantly. Police aid was summoned, and Officer Brady, of the Tremont station arrested ail the parties, detailing Crisafulli as principal and the others as witnesses. The body of the dead man was removed to Larin's undertaking establishment at Westebester, where it now lies awaiting a permit of re-recyal from the Corner. thester shortly before 1 o'clock, and started for Callawas removed to Larin's undertaking establishment at Westehester, where it now lies awaiting a permit of re-moval from the Coroner.

The prisoners were taken to Westehester before Justice Bible, and the women were allowed to go on promising to attent the inquest, which was set down for this after-noon. The men were lodged in the Town Hail, although they were not confined in cells. Crusafulls seems deeply affected.

#### CHILDREN GLADDENED.

RETURNING FROM ALLEGANY COUNTY. LARGE PARTY LOATH TO LEAVE THEIR FRIENDS-

PERMANENT HOMES FOR SOME. Train No. 12, known as the Chicago fast express, of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Rallroad, entered the depot in Jersey City at 7:10 a. m. yesterday with 250 children who had been for two weeks enjoying the benefit of The TRIBUNE's Fresh Air Fund at points farther west than had before been reached by the charity. The train is usually composed of Pullman cars, but on this occasion four ordinary cars were added, and these were so crowded that a fifth was needed, bu could not be obtained. Mrs. E. A. Prait, who had charge of the children, had arranged with the authorities of the road not only to provide the cars, bu to permit that particular train to stop at the des'red points on the way and pick up the children.

At Cuba the train was an hour behind-time, and the eventeen children who were on the platform awaiting its arrival were hurriedly hustled on board under the superintendence of Miss Josic Campbell. Among those who had spent the two weeks at Cuba were a mother and baby. Her husband was sick at the home of his mother and the woman's rent of one furnished room in this city was in arrears one month. The ladies of Cuba took the infant riding in baby-carriages, or kept it at their homes, and gave the mother an opportunity to go out daily and perform labor for families in the town, by which she not only earned sufficient to pay her rest, but to purchase additional clothing for herself and child. She returned home with more money than she had owned for a long while. At Friendship the train took on the two little girls who had been entertained by Jesse Regers on his farm. He desired to keep the children two weeks or a month longer. At Belvidere six children were taken on board. At Belmont seventy calldren were joined by thirty-eight others who had been brought from Angelica, eight miles distant, in decorated wagons.

All the children had large bundles, and it was not so much a question of how to find space for the children in the ears, as for the bundles. Nearly every child had a fresh bouquet of flowers, and each cared more for its bundle than for the comfort of its own little body. For every child that loaded the train there were five persons at the depot, to say farewell. People would kiss the children after they had stepped upon the platform of the cars, and as the train moved away the little ones would look back from the car windows and see hundreds of white handkerchiefs being waved toward them. The children, when in the cars, compared notes as to the treatment they had received, and each boasted in his or her own way. One who had biscuits for lunch would excite the envy of another who had eggs, but would in turn be put down by a third, who declared that she had "got cakes, she had." All told of the good food they had had at the houses where they had been enter

"got cakes, she had." All told of the good food they had had at the houses where they had been entertained, and each tried to make the other believe that his had been the nicest house with the nicest surroundings. Some of them had exchanged homes with others two or three times, according to the fancy of their entertainers and their own desires. Ladies, on the other hand, boastes of the beauty and behavior of the children whom they had entertained.

At Sole they two were taken up, leaving two behind with a family who desired to keep them. Fifteen families at Cuba, Belmont and Hornellsville desired to adopt either the children whom they had been entertained. At selection in their stead. Four children were left at Belmont on trial. Mass Pratt has promised to meet the wants of all of these people if she can. One lady fancied two children from Jersey City and had sent a telegraphic request for them for adoption, but the dispatch failed to reach Miss Pratt, and she disposed of them otherwise. Many people who want to adopt children do not know how to make application in order to secure them. Four families in Belmont wanted to adopt the same little girl, and a gentleman in one of the forward cars of the train saw the child, and afterward brought several indice back to look at her, and finally took her into the Pullman carwith them. The mother of tao child is a widow who will soon remarry, and it is believed that in that event lare will be great competition for possession of the little one, who is described as beautiful and intelligent. At Hornelisville the train suspend twenty minutes to give the passengers in the Pullman cars time to done. Here people passengers in the Pullman cars time to done. Here people passengers in the Pullman cars time to done. Here people passengers in the Pullman cars time to done. Here people passengers in the Pullman cars time to done. Here people passengers in the Pullman cars time to done. Here people passengers in the Pullman cars time to done. Here people passengers in the Pullman cars

ork morning dailies. The invasion of Aliegany County by these children cam

# ENJOYING A DAY AT CONEY ISLAND.

Island yesterday in quest of refreshing sea breezes received more than they bargained for, as the wind was high and cool. Few persons were animated by desire to take a dip in the surf, and those cour ageous ones were observed by the stragglers along the

beach with a shivering stare.
At the Sea Beach Palace Hotel there were collected about four hundred little children, whose wan faces plainly indicated who and what they were. They were another instalment of little ones sent at the expense of The Tribune Special Coney Island Fund. On their arrival at the Island they were received by Mr. Myers, the proprietor of the hotel, who escorted them to the long rows of tables prepared for them, and a substantial dinner of claim chowder, steaming hot, was served. The plates had to be replenished three or four times in several cases. Afterward a general stampeds was made

everal cases. Afterward a general stampede was made for the sea shore. Shoes and stockings were pulled of and recklessly thrown into the laps of the lady missionaries who were in charge; but the coolness of the water soon compelled them to search for some warmer amusement. Recourse was then had to visiting the museums, riding the hobby horses and chasing unfortunate butterflies.

At 4 o'clock the ligant was given to fall into line, preparatory to the march to the train. Then was the scene nixened unto Babel, and heterogeneous shouts of disapproval rent the six, until the prospect of another ride in the cars and bout was explained to them. Just as the train started the run began to fall, and a contented look was discernible in the faces of the children as they claused backward and saw the mist and fog overshadowing the occan.

TAKING THEIR DEPARTURE BY WATER. On the deck of the City of Boston as 1t left the pier at the foot of Watts-st., North River, last evening, were thirty-eight children, beneficiaries of THE TRIBUNE Fresh-Air Fund. They were dressed more neatly than common, and there was a larger number of bright, pretty faces among them, although all were from the poorest tenement quarters in New-York Twenty-three came from the industrial school in Twenty-nicks. near Fourth-ave, and the others from various parts of the city. Some of those from the Industrial sensol, it was learned before they came to the boat, had not had any food for twenty-four hours. As the entidren assembled on the boat passengers on the steamer were attracted by their appearance and one of them purchased a quantity of peaches and banamas which he distributed among them as an offering, he said, from his two children, Harold and Beatrice Bogert. The party was expected to reach New London about 2 o'cleck this morning, and to remain on the boat till 5 o'clock, when they were to be given a lunch by the Hev. Dr. Bacon and W. S. Casppell. Then they were to take the train, and at Palmer, Mass. Attey are to be given a breakfast. At 11 o'clock they will reach Putney, Vt., where they will be met by their hosts from Westminster West and taken to tileir destinations in the vicinity. Among those who will take the children are the Rex. A. Stevens, H. R. Ranney, O. F. Burton, W. B. Cutting, Mrs. L. Hubbard, G. R. Harlow, Ira Goodline, A. P. Ranney, H. P. Dinamorr, Charles Harlow, Charles Powers, Freeman Gorfiam, E. B. Hail, Frazier Goodell, Oaman Holden, John Baker, Mr. Winchester, Mr. Littlefield and Miss Nora Walker. Twenty-ninth-st., near Fourth-ave., and the others from

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.	
Previously acknowledged	,310 80
Salisburyites at Hotel Bellevue.  Reformed Church S. S., of Hagaman's Mills,	20 00
N. Y., per Levi H. Van Dusen, supt Bestie, Nellie, Tom and Richard \$3, from their	16 29
mother \$12	15 00
Pailip Willuer	10 00
Scarborough Minor S. S. Edith, Edinor and May, Titusville, Penn	9 00
Mary H. Magle, Elizabeth, N. J	5 00
L K. W	5 00
Zion Church S. S., Hastings on Hudson Luin Young, Jerusalem, N. Y.	2 00
Mrs. Bishop	1 00
J. 8	1 00
A friend of children	1 00
Mrs. R. C. J.	5 00
S. S. First Presbyterian Church, Titusville,	
Penn., per L B. Silliman, supt	10 15
Jeanie B	1 50
Total August 15, 1883\$13	438 74

MANY YOUNG LIVES SAVED. THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Several years ago established a Fresh-Air Fund, the object being to send poor children out of the city in the intensely hot weather, to have a vacation of from one day to two weeks in

the country. Through that fund thousands of children have been given a great pleasure, and no doubt many lives have been saved. The other day a gentleman in New-York sent 1,000 children for a day's run on Coney Island through the agents of the Fresh-Air Fund; 500 went to Brighton on Tuesday last, and every day hundreds are sent away. The plan, we believe, is to find farmers in the country who will give the children the run of their places, and then they are sent away with baskets filled for inneheon and means supplied to take care of them while absent. They go from the crowded and hot tenement-houses, and the event is to them like the dawning of Elysian fields. What applies to New-York applies in a little way to Salt Lake. There are plenty of little children here who ought to be given a ron up the cool cafions, but their parents are too poor to send them. It is a pity that some benevolent men and women will not undertake the task. Every child so treated will have a sense of gratitude planted in the heart which will hast siways, and if the business could meet the want it would save the digging of a great many little graves annually. There are not mercies enough drawn around the lives of poor little children.

"A BLESSED CHARITY."

Prom The Elmira (N. Y). Advertiser. August 13.

Yesterday a belegram was received by The Adtiser from Willard Parsons, manager of The Tribune's
Freen. At Fund, asking if somebody in Elmira would furnish breaklast for forty poor children Tuesday morning.
Answer was at once returned that The Advertiser would act
as the "somebody" to do that. There was no time to consult with any of the charitaning disposed people of the city
regarding 'the further entertainment of the little ones,
and it is not known yet what their destination is. They
shall at least have a taste of an Elmira breakfast. The
Tribune's Fresh-Air Children's Fund now amounts to
more than \$12,500. The good work accomplished by
giving these poor children, many of whom have never
seen the country, a few weeks of pure air and rurai life,
is incalculable. It is a blessed charity.

UP AND OFF IN A BALLOON.

PROFESSOR GRIMLEY STARTS ON AN AIR VOYAGE IN THE COLUMBUS.

Yesterday was the last day of the tenth Bavarian festival at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. The holiday-making Germans were on the ground at an early hour in the morning, amusing themselves and their children by watching the contortions of acrobats and the wooders revealed by showmen for 10 cents, or by dancing in the large hall to the strains of a Bavarian band. But the centre of attraction was a huge, yellow, snake-like thing which lay upon the grass and was protected from the hands of too curious persons by two policemen. Near to this strange object men were engaged in digging the earth and exposing a large gas-pipe. A connection being made between the gas-pipe and the yellow object by means of a linen tube, the gas caused the latter to inflate and declare itself to all spectators as the redoubtable balloon Columbus, in which Charles H. Grimley has made several successful ascents. Yesterday was the last day of the tenth Bavarian

m which Charles H. Grimley has made several successful ascents.

The filling of the balloon with gas was slow work, however, and it was not until 5 p. m. that it was ready for its aerial voyage. When fully charged it contained 20,000 feet of gas. The wondering Bavarians crowded around the huge thing as it swayed to and fro in the breeze as if impatient to commence its flight. At 5:20 p. m. all was ready. Several sand-bags, which had held the Columbus down, had been transferred to the car, the tripic-pronged anchor had been attached to a long stout rope, a basket of good things had been taken aboard, and also a bottle which, it was rumored among the crowd, did not contain a temperance drink. There was a loud cheer as Professor Grimley stepped lightly into the car, and another as his only companion, James Creeiman, followed him. The aeronauts were provided with an aneroid barometer, a thermometer and a compass. They also carried a pocketful of postal cards directed to Professor Grimley at his house in New-York, on which were written instructions to finders to mail them with a notice of the place where they are found. These cards will be dropped at various times during the voyage.

Precisely at twenty-five minutes past 5 o'clock, when there was a dull, threatening sky and a strong wind blowing in a westerly direction, the balloon ascended and floated toward the west. Its ascent was announced by a mighty shout, which went up from the 5,000 people assembled, by the waving of flags and handkerchiefs, and by the band, which struck up "Anld lang syne." Just before his ascent Professor Grimley said to a Thibune reporter: "By the course of the little pilot balloon which I sent up at 4 o'clock I Ianey we are bound for either the

the course of the little pilot balloon which I sent up at 4 o'clock I fancy we are bound for either the Catskills or some place in Pennsylvania, probably the latter. I guess we shall descend about a hun-ared miles from here and ascend to a height of about a mile and a half."

MR. REICHHELM HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

HIS ACCUSER CONTRADICTS HERSELF AND BREAKS DOWN ON EXAMINATION.

The examination in the case of Edward P. Reichhelm, of Jersey City Heights, who was charged with assanting his servant girl, took place on i uesday night before Justice Rusch in Hoboken, and resulted in his complete vindication. Sophic Belanke, the complainant, appeared in court accompanied by Detical Phion, the man in whose house she lives and who wrote the letter to Mr. Reichhelm demanding acculiance of the same of the sam DOWN ON EXAMINATION. and who wrote the letter to Mr. Reichheim demanding a settlement and threatening to take the case into court if the demand was not complied with. Mr. Mintarn appeared for the complianant, and Mr. Reichheim was represented by Corporation Attorney William Stubr. The girl made a statement which differed materially from the affidavit she made when the warrant for Mr. Reichheim's arrest was issued. She said that on July 31 she visited Port Monmouth with Phion, and returned home about 11:30 o'clock. The front door was locked and she rapped, when Mr. Reichheim opened the window and asked who was there. She answered "Me," and Mr. Reichheim opened the door.

door. "When I got between the outer and inner door," "When I got between the outer and inner door,"
the girl continued, "Mr. Reichhelia would not let
me pass. He said he wanted a kiss first,
and he put one hand on my shoulder and the other
on my toot. I pushed him aside and entered the
house. On my way up stairs he caught hold of me

house. On my way up stairs he caught hold of metwice but I broke a way, entered my room and locked the door. I made no outery at any time and speke in an ordinary tone of voice."

The woman broke down completely under crossexamination, however, and her counsel offered to submit the case without argument. But at this point Mr. Reichhelm demanded to be heard and he made a statement which was in part as follows:

"On the night in question I was at Mr. Benson's house until after 12 o'clock. I went home, locked the door and went to bed. I was awakened by hearing a noise at the front door and I opened the window and asked who was there. Receiving no answer I went back to bad and then I heard a knocking at the rear door. Thinking that Sophie might swer I went back to bed and then I heard a knocking at the rear door. Thinking that Sophie might have been locked out I again went to the window and asked who was there. Sophie answered and I directed her to come around to the front door. I was provoked because I had to get out of bed and because she made a practice of staying outlate, and when I let her in I pushed her by the shoulder, saying, 'You are a pretty girl to be out at this hour,' or words to that effect. I then went up stairs and went to bed, and that is the whole story. I had told my sister before that night to discharge her on account of the late hours she kept."

Then you deny the charge ?" said Mr. Minturn. "Then you deny the charge I" said Mr. Minturn.
"I absointely, completely and totally deny everything that is derogatory to my character as a man," answered Mr. Retenhelm, with much feeling, and then he submitted Phion's letter demanding a settlement. Justice Rusch honorably discharged him, and the crowd in the contr-room cheered.

An officer was in waiting with warrants for the arrest of the young woman and Phion on a charge of attempted blackmail, but Mr. Retenhelm decided

not to have them served, as he was content with the vinarcation he had received.

# A HARVEST HOME FESTIVAL.

A harvest home festival was held yesterday at Bayside, L. L., it being the fourteenth annual festival given by Charles Garrison. A clain bake in the afternoon and a dance in the evening were part of the entertainment. The grove was made attractive in the evening by electric lights and many Chinese lanceras. Supper was served out of doors. There were present among others, Judge Overton, Judge McKenna, Judge Lawrence, Captain and Mrs. B. S. Osborn, Captain Hewitt, the Misses Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. George Greeves, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Conroy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Graham, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Leys.

THE POSTAL COMPANY'S NEW DIRECTOR.

At a meeting of the directors of the Postal Telegraph Company yesterday, John W. Mackey, the California milliounaire, was elected a director in place of Joel B. Erhardt, resigned. Subsequently Mr. Mack by was named as co-trustee with George S. Coe, president of the American Exchange National Bank, of the pooled stock of the company. H. L. Horton, of H. L. Horton & Co., resigned the trust-ceship to make a place for Mr. Zackey; ne had accepted the position temporarily after the resignation of Huah J. Jewett, a short time ago. The directors ordered the immediate beginning of work on the proposed lines from Chicago to St. Louis and to Pittsburg, Penn., by way of Olean and the oil regions, together with a short-branch to Toledo. It could not be learned to what extent Mr. Mackey has become financially interested in the enterprise. It is reported that he has engaged to provide funds for the construction of the new lines to the extent of \$1,000,000, taking the bonds of the company as security, with an option for their purchase at an agreed price. The report that Mr. Mackey is to be made president of the company is officially decied. Joel B. Erhardt, resigned. Subsequently

NATIONAL LIBERAL LEAGUE CONGRESS.

A call for the seventh annual congress of the National Liberal League, signed by T. D. Wakeman, president; Elizor Wright, first vice-president, and T. C. Leland, secretary, and dated August 10, has been published. The Congress is to be held at Milwaukee, Wis, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, September 21, 22 and 23.

# CONFINED AT HEADQUARTERS.

Detective Crowley, of Inspector Byrnes's staff, arrested one of the employes of the New-York Hotel last evening and locked him up at Police Headquarters. He is said to be charged with stealing, but information concerning the matter was refused noth by the police and the people at the hotel. RACING AT SARATOGA.

ONLY TWO FAVORITES SUCCESSFUL. BLAST, CAPIAS, ALL HANDS ABOUND AND MANDAMUS THE WINNERS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. SARATOGA, Aug. 15 .- Only two of the favo rites were successful in the four races on the Saratoga Association track to-day. The defeated favorites were W. P. Burch's Bob May and J. Forbes's Princess. The winners of the day were B. McClelland's Blast, Burnham & Kimbel's Capias, W. L. Scott's All Hands Around, and C. Reed's Mandamus. The weather was beautiful and the track exceedingly dry. First race—Purse \$300, of which \$50 to the second horse; entrance free; for maiden two-year-olds; colts

to carry 105 pounds; fillies 102; six entries; threequarters of a mile. Six starters-Emigrant, 107, Ural; Envoy, 102, Wethers; Blast, 105, Lewis; King Tom, 105, Blaynock; Powhatan, 107, Swinney; and Bob May, 106, McLaughlin. Pools-Emigrant and King Tom each \$75, and the field \$150. Books-Bob May 2 to 1, King Tom 5 to 2, Emigrant 3 to 1, Blast 6 to 1, Powhatan 7 tion, followed by Blast, Bob May and the other twoyear-olds. The turf round to the three-quarter pole was first cut by Powhatan's continued lead, but he was passed by Envoy, whose colors were in the advance at the last furlong. The race home was a spirited one and Blast, coming up on the outside, captured the front, and at the deciding line was two lengths better than Powhatan second, he a neck in advance of Bob May (the favorite) third; Emigrant coming in fourth, Envoy Mutuals on Blast paid \$45 50. Second Race-Purse \$450, of which \$100 to the second

horse; entrance free; winners this year of any race of

the value of \$2,000, or . two or more races of the value

of \$1,000 each, to carry 5 pounds extra; horses no

having won this year a race of the value of \$700 allowed 8 pounds; those not having won a race this year allowed 15 pounds; maidens allowed, if 3 years old, 18 pounds; If 4 years or upward, 22 pounds; five entries; 1 mile and 500 yards. Five starters-Capias, McLaugulin; Ballard, 4, 11112. Downing; Wapakonita, 4, 110, Swinney; Bald Horact, 3, 96, Smith; and Ida B., 4, 98. McCarty. Pools-Caplas \$205, B., 4, 98. McCarty. Pools-Caplas \$205, Wapakouita \$80, Bailard \$40, and the field \$40. Books-Caplas 7 to 10, Wapakonita 5 to Ballard and Bald Hornet 10 to 1, and Ida B. 15 to 1. lda B. was left at the post when the contestants shot away, with Wapakonita in the advance. The order at the 500 yards (stand) was Wapakonita, Caplas. Bald Hornet, Ballard and Ida B. Wapakonita's lead was about three lengths, but Capias closed in on the back-

the 500 yards (stand) was Wapakonita's lead was about three lengths, but Capias closed in on the back-stretch and reduced it to a length at the half post, closed up on the eastern turn and passed Wapakonita near the third quarter pole. The race was now plainly in favor of Capias, who held his advantage to the decluing line and won by a length, Wapakonita second, a length and fine B. fith and has. Time 2:15½. Mutuats on Capias paid \$5.0.

Taird hance—Purse \$400, of which \$100 to the second horse; entrance free; for three-year-old files which have not won a sweepstakes for that age; those not having won a race this year allowed seven pounds; maidens allowed tweive pounds; seven entries; one mile and a for.ong. Seven starters—Princess, 113, Ural; All Hands Around, 106, Lewis; Biue Grass Belle, 113, Murphy; King Ernest—Chamois filly, 101, Wethers; Sallie McCoy, 101, Riley; Sunrise, 101, Fariey; and Imogene, 113, Baylock, Pools—Princess, 170, Scott's entries (Ail Hands Around and Blue Grass Belle) \$150, Sallie McCoy, \$50, Imogene \$70, and the field \$53. Books—Princess 7 to 5, All Hands Around 3 to 1, Blue Grass Belle 5 to 1, Imogene and Sallie McCoy cach 8 to 1, sun-rise 15 to 1, and the King Ernest filly 20 to 1. The send-off was fairly good, and at the stand (urlong) the King Ernest filly 20 to 1. The King Ernest filly led by a length at the quarter-pole, but on the backstretch was outrun by Princess, Sally McCoy going forward to second, the King Ernest filly falling back to third. Princess led round and Into the upstretch, and near the third quarter post All Hands Around rushed to the front and held it finely to the close, winning by a length, Sally McCoy second and tarter lengths in advance of Blue Errass Belie third, Princess end of the point fills of the flow of the second horse; entrance free, for maidens of all ares; weights 8 pounds below the scale; four entries; 1½ miles. Four starters—Evasive, 4, 105, Higgs; Gath, 4, 110 Ural; Mandamus, 4, 107, McLaughin; and McConty, 3, 96, Purceil, Pools—Mandamus \$150,

Buron, 103, \$80.

Second Race—Free handicap sweepstakes, 15g milea. George Kinney, 115 pounds, \$100; Wedding Day, 107, \$25; Fair Count, 105, \$20; Nettle, 95, \$20; Barnum, 95, \$16; Targatherer, 100, \$15.

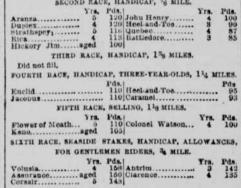
Tard Race—Purse \$400, mile. Glengarine, 103 pounds, \$75; Dan K., 105, \$75; Bes Sedam, 105, \$50; Frincess, 102, \$40; Cailao, 99, \$25; Hera Waliace, 103, \$23; Monticeito, 94, \$20; Campanini, 90, \$15; Tea Rose, 84, \$7. Fourth Race—Full course, steeplechase. Disturbance, 151 pounds, \$100; Klenzi, 122, \$25; Miss Moulsey, 138,

# RECING AT MONMOUTH PARK.

the entries for the seven races set down for to-day. The third race, a handleap, at 15 miles, did not fill, and the list of probable starters for the others, with the excep tion of the second, is not of a high class. This must b considered an "off-day" at Mosmouth; but Saturday, with the great Omnibus Stakes of \$10,000 and more, and the rich Criterion Stakes, will make ample amends The mid-August edition of " Krik's Guide to the Turf," just issued, containing the only complete, well digested and clearly arranged record of all the races run this year in this country, up to Wednesday, August 15, has a novel feature of value. It opens with a remarka-bly compact and effective table of "winning form" at Saratoga and Monmouth, giving by a much abbreviated but readily intelligible method the circumstances under which every race at the two great racing centres was

The last race at Monmouth to-day will be a handican ateeplechase over the short course. Entries for the other races are as follows: FIRST RACE, PURSE \$500, MAIDEN TWO-YEAR-OLDS, SPE-

CIAL WEIGHTS, & MILE. | Pds. | 104 J. Walden's Bine Bell... | 104 P. Lorinard's Brilliant. | Appleby's Grator | 107 Owner's Phenix (late Kitson's Albia | 104 Chignon | 107 Owner's Phenix (late Kitson's Albia | 104 Chignon | 107 Owner's Phenix (late Kitson's Albia | 108 Chignon | 108 Owner's Phenix (late Kitson's Albia | 108 Owner's Bine Bell... | 109 Owner's SECOND RACE, HANDICAP, 76 MILE.



# TROTTING RACES AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 15 .- The second day's races of the August troiting meeting were well attended. The first race was for the 2:22 ciaes, for a purs of\$2,000. The second was between Phalias and Trinket, for a special purse of \$2,000. Trinket won. Following are the summaries : First Race-The 2:22 class; purse \$2,000.

 
 Tony Newell
 3 4 0 2 1

 Wilson
 1 1 0 6 6

 Amelia C
 6 3 4 1 2

 Cornelia
 2 6 3 3 4

 Judge Davis
 4 2 5 4 3

 Gladiator
 5 5 6 5 5
 Gladiator 5 5 5 6 5 5 7. 0.
Time—2:2019, 2:2014, 2:1912, 2:2412, 2:2114, 2:24,
2:2214,
Second Race—Special purse of \$2,000,
Trinket 1 1 1
Phallas 2 2 2
Time—2:19, 2:16, 2:17.

#### BASEBALL NEWS. The St. Louis baseball nine were announced

to play with the Brooklyn club at Washington Park yesday. About 3,000 people assembled to game but they were disappointed, as the St. Louis nine did not appear. The management refunded the admission fee. A "scrub" match was arranged for the benefit of those who wished to stay, between the Brooklyn nine and a nine picked from the crowd, and many amusing incidents occurred that kept the crowd in a roar of laughter. The umpire afforded much amusement by his unique decisions. Seven innings were played when the game was abandoned, as the crowd had had their laugh out and began to leave the grounds. The score by innings was as follows: 

plays-Clan and Gill. Wild pitch-Coroccan 1. Passed balls, marsland 3. Umpire-Unknown. Time of game-One h'ur and forty minutes. A poorly contested game was played at the Poh Grounds between the Metropolitan and Staten Island

The Metropolitan and Cincinnati nines will play an American Association game at the Polo Grounds today.

Other games played yesterday were as follows;
At Providence—Providence 11, New-York 5.
At Boston—Boston 9, Philanciphia 4.

At Cleveland—Detroit 8, Cleveland 4.

THE WATKINS REGATTA.

COURTNEY AT HIS OLD TRICKS. HE IS BEATEN IN THE TRIAL HEAT-HANLAN WINS THE PROFESSIONAL RACE.

WATKINS, N. Y., Aug. 15 .- In the first trial Plaisted, Griffin, Lee and Courtney started at 10:46 a.m. in the order named. Ross took the water first and secured a good lead. Plaisted was second, Lee third, Courtney fourth and Griffin fifth. Courtney drew up to third place very easily and was soon contesting toe second position. But Lee steered toward the outside and almost across Courtney's course, so that at the half mile they had almost locked oars, and Courtney had virtually ceased to exert himself.

They rowed alongside in this manner for nearly a mile before Lee would take his owa course. At one time it appeared as if Lee would get the lead, but he only held it momentarily, and Ross won the heat in 10:42 by half a length; Lee second and Courtney third. The latter was at least a length in the rear of

The crowd howled its disappointment, as dent that this would shut Courtney out of the second trial neat and so out of any contest with Hanlau. Courtney claimed no "foul." He went directly to the referee and judges and said the race was all right. This is exactly contrary to what he said when he rowed alongshile the press-boat, where he claimed that "Les would not let me pass."

Within half an hour after this race the second race was rowed. In this heat Hosmer, Ten Eyck, Sharlow, Hanlan and Teemer had positions in the order named. They got the word well together and, heading against the braces from the rand and slightly ruffled surface of the lake, fairly struggled for the lead. As was expected, Hanlan took and held first place, and though it appeared to be a close

and held first place, and though it appeared to be a close siruggle between him, Hosmer and Teemer throughout the course, one could easily judge from the result of the first heat that all determined exertions had ceased. Hanian took the heat In 11:30, and this time, though made against the wind, indicates how little effort he put forth. Hosmor was a good second, Teemer third. Ten Eyok fourth and Sharlow away in the rear. The only interest in this result was in the fine finish, as the three at the front were handsomely bunched when they darted past the home buoys. Of course the crowd, which at this time had increased in numbers to 10,000, cheered the champton lustily, attough he had little chance to show his rowing accentin. The following is the official time: First trial hest,—Roas, 9:42; Lee, 9:47; Courtney, 9:55. Second trial heat—Hanian, 1:30; Hosmer, 11:32; Teemer, 11:35; It is claimed that Teemer would have had second place but for his bad steering. The pools on the trial heats, sold this morning, were Courtney \$20, the field \$10 in his own hear; Hanian barred. Teemer and for \$5 in Hanian's beat, by which it will be seen that much money has been lost on Courtney in spite of the public loss of confidence in him.

THE VICTORY OF HANLAN.

THE VICTORY OF HANLAN. Hanlan won the professional race tals afternoon,

three miles and a turn, in 21:09, three lengths ahead of Hosmer second, Wallace Ross a good third, Lee out. At the starting buoys Hanlan, orange, occupied first position; Hosmer, blue, second; Lee, white, third; and Ross, red, fourth. The water was choppy, but the men made no objection to rowing. The wind blew strong all the afternoon from the south, and 10,000 people sat three hours patiently waiting for the race. Aithough the contest was announced for 2:30 the men were not in position until 5:30. The word "so" was given ab-5:38. Ross caught the water first, all pulling evenly. Hanian on the outside of the course rowing several rous to the right. The other three kept their bows about even, rowing with the tips of their oars almost touching. Hosimer led Ross haif a length in the first quarter.

bows about even, rowing with the tips of their oars almost touching. Hosmer led Ross haif a length in the first quarter.

The race was a beautiful one. At the mile Hosmer turned toward Hanlau, while Lee and Ross continued to crowd each other. Ross, near the shore, began creeping abend, with Hosmer and Lee losing two bout lengths. Ross soon after crossed Lee's bow. The latter continued to loss, and before the fifth quarter was completed, turned and pulled ashare, being eight to be lengths in the rear. All the men showed signs of fatigue and dropped down to about thirty strokes per minute. Hanlan maintained his own course well, but thosmer and Ross crowded each other. Hanlan still led at the turning buoys, his turn being made in 9:12 from the start. Hosmer turned in 9:22 and Ross in 9:24. The water was very rough, the breeze suddenly freshening. The men were helped in the first mile and a haif by the breeze, but in the second haif of the race had hard work against the wind and waves. During the last haif of the second mile Hanlan kept about half a length ahead of Hosmer, increasing his lead to a length in the first half of the third mile. Ross kept the bow of his boat ahead of Hosmer's stern, but was unable to get on even terms. The final quarter was one vigorous spurt. Hanlan led Hosmer's stern, but was unable to get on even terms. The final quarter was one vigorous spurt. Hanlan led Hosmer by three lengths, making the home buoy in 21:09, Hosmer second and Ross a good third.

Hinlan has acted the geuteman here. In a speech last night he manfully apolgized to the public for so far forgetting himself at Ogdenaburg as to be betrayed into the use of ungentlemanly language.

The Monmouth Park Association has not Tue men in the amateur race were all in p 10:05 o'clock, Griggs, of Hornellsville, next to the shore, Hinton, of Anburn, second, Hartwell, of Boston, third, and Gallignan, of Elmira, outside. Hartwell led at the start, Hinton second, Gallighan next, Griggs falling severai lengths behind on the first quarter. The other three men kept close together, Hinton keeping very close to

Hartwell, with Gailighan a close third. Galligban kept close to the shore and Hinton well out. All spurted at the start and soon showed signs of fatigue. At the half the start and soon showed signs of fatigue. At the half mile Hinton was next to Hartwell. Gallighan rested and then pressed on with renewed vigor. Hinton and Hartwell kept about even. In the latter half of the course Hinton pulled a faster our by several strukes to the minute. It was a continual spurt between the two. Hartwell, still close to the shore, spurted on the last and and won with comparative case in 11:30 by about one length, Gallighan third.

The consolation race for professionals was called shortly after 6 o'clock. The distance was three miles with a turn, and was made in the following time: Teemer, 20:21; Lee, 20:30; Ten Eyek, 20:34.

NOT ONE WHO FOTED FOR BUTLER.

Boston, Aug. 15 .- Lieutenant-Governor Ames denies the statement recently made that he voted for General Butter for Governor last year and further meserts that he has always voted the straight Republi-can ticket.

THE SQUATTER AT CHURCH.

The other day an cld squatter came to the city and attended divine services at a fashionable church. He sat uneasily on a cushion, and when the organ began to rumble his hair began to stand up. Turning to a man who sat near him he asked:
"What sorter article do you call that ?"
"That's the fatted calf bawling." the man replied.
"Thought that they'd killed him ter feed the projitkin' son on."

on on."
"Yes, they killed one but have raised another."
The deep tones of the organ roared like a storm behind he seenes, and the old squatter, with a wink of his dry

The deep tones of the organ roared like a storm behind the scenes, and the old squatter, with a wink of his dry looking eye, said:

"Must be pawing the groun now. He's mad as a hornet. Sorter lettin' up—now he's down on it agin. Now they're wistin' his tail. Jingot he w he fings up his head in the a'r. Now they'te givin' him rope. Let him swing—hold him!"

The choir burst forth in a melodious air, and the old fellow sai for a moment in secuning admiration, then turning again to his newly formed acquaintance he said:

"Fretty good singin', but sorter slow. They don't seem ter git right down to the work. Now hock at that baid-headed feller. He's dedgin' pints right along, an' that other feiler with them winkers like a goat karn't keep up with the outilt, while that gal that is leavin' all o' them. Wouldn't ketch anybody leavin' Skiek Muggles, a feller that sings at our church. Why, put him up that with that turn-out and he'd go on an' transack his business an' get through an' be ready fur all sorts o' fun fore that baid feller an' his crowd got nowner on the road. Nick's what I call a singer, an' er fiddler; he can a fiddle call hogs, an' talk like a ten-year-old boy; an' er bange, hith. He can make it clack so plain that the horses in the neighborhood start off. Why he can make horses in the neighborhood start off. Why he can make to-day. Look how that baid-headed feller's slackin' up, will yer! Ef I was him I'd quit. Now he's sorter peartenn' up. Look at the gel er climbin', will yon; and jing, see the goat whiskered feller pitch after her. Hanged if he ain't got her now. Now he's got by ner. The che keee like a skeered rabit. The gal's droppin' back now, an' is goin' along with the baid-headed feller. Heid, look at that fat man puffir along. Look at him elimb, will yor; and introduced the see the goat whiskered feller pitch after her. Here they all go, bookety, bookety. Now they're all together. See 'em walk along. Helioa, they're all together. See 'em walk along. Helioa, they're all together. See 'em walk alo

matter."

"But, my friend, the heathen children need clothes."

"So does mine, by Jingo. Bill ain't wore nothin' but a shirt for six months, an' haster to stay outen sperile s'ciety: Ike's got a vacancy in his britches oiggen yes hat, an' Jack haster, stay under the house when a stranger comes, case he got his clothes scorehed durin hog krilin'. Come aroun' arter the swap, fur I don't think the heathen will spile 'fore morning'.